## **RESOLUTIONS - RESOLUCIÓNES - RÉSOLUTIONS - RESOLUÇÕES**

ONLY ONE RESOLUTION PER SHEET! | SOLO UNA RESOLUCIÓN POR HOJA! UNE SEULE RÉSOLUTION PAR FEUILLE! | APENAS UMA RESOLUÇÃO POR FOLHA!

TITLE/ TITULO/ TITRE/TÍTULO:	STRENGTHEN SOCIAL WELFARE IN THAILAND
ORGANIZATION/ ORGANIZACIÓN/ ORGANISATION/ORGANIZAÇÃO:	Akbayan Youth, NZYL
COUNTRY/ PAÍS/ PAYS/PAÍS:	Philippines, New Zealand

According to the report from the Office of the National Economic and Social Development Council for 2024 on Inequality in Thailand in 2023, it states that the inequality index shows a positive trend. However, the root causes of the problem remain unaddressed, including the gap between the rich and the poor, asset ownership, and access to state welfare.

The report indicates that the observed decrease in inequality corresponds with the stabilised COVID-19 situation, leading to a gradual recovery of Thailand's economy. This is a result of a more balanced adjustment in income between high-income and low-income individuals. However, when comparing income structures in terms of monetary amounts, the gap between the rich and the poor remains unchanged. This is due to welfare systems that do not reach all citizens, as benefits are granted only to certain professions, including pensions.

Thus, the issue of inequality persists. The report highlights that the root cause of these problems should not be overlooked, as they pertain to fundamental human factors. These include issues related to access to education, disparities in basic health services, and access to infrastructure such as public transportation systems, internet and digital networks, and social structural systems.

The issue of access to education in Thailand reveals that when comparing higher education systems to basic education systems, the development goals and problem-solving approaches differ because they are managed by different ministries. However, the problem of bearing the costs associated with entering the education system is common; students must cover more than half of their total expenses for tuition alone. Moreover, they also need to manage these expenses alongside transportation and living costs.

It becomes evident that the issues surrounding social infrastructure are interconnected, as they pertain to the daily lives of individuals. This includes basic health service issues, where the quality of services varies between areas due to the concentration of personnel and modern medical

equipment in large cities, while other provinces face shortages, making it seem as though they are receiving welfare from a different country, despite being governed by the same government. The resolution to strengthen social welfare in Thailand is Amend the Constitution of Thailand because the details in the Constitution mentioned the meaning of the social services in Thailand not so well and not really function in those society if compare with The previous Constitution that mention about social services for everyone not for someone who poor or to prove how poverty they are.

Social welfare encompasses various programs and policies designed to support individuals and families in need. Here are some key types:

- 1. Income Assistance: Programs like unemployment benefits, welfare, and food assistance that provide financial support.
- 2. Housing Assistance: Subsidised housing programs, rental assistance, and homeless shelters.
- 3. Healthcare Services: Public health programs, Medicaid, and Medicare that provide medical care to low-income individuals.
- 4. Child Welfare: Services aimed at protecting children, including foster care, adoption services, and child protective services.
- 5. Disability Services: Programs that support individuals with disabilities, including Social Security Disability Insurance and vocational rehabilitation.
- 6. Elderly Support: Services for senior citizens, such as pension programs, elder care services, and Meals on Wheels.
- 7. Education and Job Training: Programs that offer vocational training, scholarships, and adult education to enhance employability.

These programs vary by country and can be administered at local, state, or national levels.

**NOTE:** Please number each line!

